Partly cloudy.

A Good Suit_

Can't be made out of poor material. You've got to get good materials to make anything good. We are selling Bicycle Clothing now. New patterns, new styles—new goods. We are showing some elegant Suits at

\$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00

In fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots; nobby patterns in Plaids and Checks. The materials in these Suits are good. They are well made and have all the latest improvements. We want to call your attention particularly to

Our Yale Air Cushion Bicycle Suits

This is something new and well worth your inspection. Come and see them

Cycling Costumes

Require special and appropriate materials, if dissatisfaction is to be avoided. The colorings must be unfading; the looked like the effort might succeed. But cloth must withstand hard service; the style and pattern all hope is hedged about with provisosmust be suited to the use intended.

... All of these requisites obtain in our line of Cycling Cloths, ranging from fine all-Wool Covert Cloths to Special "Cycling Denims." Twenty-five different samples mailed on request. (To the trade only.)

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO. Importers, Jobbers,

ANCE COMPANY UNEARTHED.

Arrest and Confession of C. Linwood

Woods, Member of a Pittsburg

Firm of Bankers.

PITTSBURG, April 13 .- A colossal attempt

at insurance swindling was unearthed to-

day when C. Linwood Woods, of C. L.

office in the Park building. The informa-

tion was made by C. F. Harper, chief of the

with procuring policies with intent to de-

in which he gave the details of his scheme.

near future. Fortunately for the com-

beneficiary aroused suspicion, and the ar-rest was made before any losses were paid.

SAVED BY HIS BICYCLE.

Col. Pickett "Scorched" to a Doctor

and Got an Antidote for Poison.

and editor of the New Haven Evening

from poisoning last night. Colonel Pickett is

a sufferer from dyspepsia and has been

taking a tonic for relief. This tonic he

has kept in a medicine chest at his house,

with other drugs. Last night, feeling some-

what indisposed, he went to the medicine

tonic. In a few moments he began to feel

ill and on investigation discovered to his

alarm that he had made a mistake, and,

instead of his tonic, he had taken fully

one hundred drops of nux vomica. Fright-

ened by his act, Colonel Pickett mounted

his bicycle and scorched for dear life to

Chapel street, who hastily gave the Colonel

which the influence of the poison was over-

he has ever heard of in medical practice

where death did not follow such a dose

as Colonel Pickett swallowed. His exertion

on the bicycle in his mad race for life also had a beneficial result.

FIRE FIGHTERS INJURED.

plosion of Chemicals.

CHICAGO, April 13.-Seven persons were

injured during a fire which broke out this

Zeunert & Bros. An explosion of chemicals

knocked down five firemen and they were

burned about the face, hands and body.

In addition to this, another fireman and a

One Body Found in the Ruins.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 13.-The

charred remains of G. W. Roberts, of Pu-

laski, Tenn., were taken from the ruins

of the Hotel Knox to-day. The search con-

tinues and it is expected that other bodies

will be found to-morrow. Inquiries have

been received for a dozen men who are

Three Firemen Carried Down.

tario, was destroyed by fire to-night. The

roof of the main building caved and three

LONDON, Ont., April 13.-The interior of

supposed to have been burned.

Leader, had a peculiar and narrow escape

Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc.

BIG 4 ROUTE ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE

New York and Return

ONE AND ONE-THIRD FARE On account of the Dedication of the **Memorial Monument** Erected to the Memory of

General U. S. GRANT

The Grandest Military and Naval Pageant

Grand Review of the United States Armies

AT WASHINGTON, At the close of the War of the Rebellion. Tickets will be sold to the public at the fraud. When Woods was confronted by the above rate, and to organized bodies in uni-

One First-Class Fare for the Found Trip

form, twenty-five or more, on solid ticket,

Tickets will be sold April 23 to 26, good to return till May 4. Call at Big Four Offices, No. 1 East Washington street, Massachusetts aveuue and

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

C., H. & D. RY. Cincinnati, 11:20 a. m. Cincinnati.

DAYTON TRAINS, C., H. & D. RY. 4:45 p. m. TOLEDO AND DETROIT TRAINS C., H. & D. RY.

Detroit. 7:05 p. m. 4:09 a. m. 6:15 a. m. and information at Union Station and No. 2 West Washington street, corner Meridian. GEO, W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

The Popular MONON ROUTE line to CHICAGO Time re- 43 HOURS

FOUR DAILY TRAINS

Leave Indianapolis-7:00 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 3:3: Local sleeper in Indianapolis ready at 8:30 p Leaves Chicago, returning, at 2:45 a. m. Can be taken any time after 9:30 p. m. Ticket offices, 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts-avenue Derot. GEO. W. HAYLER. D. P. A.

SAFE: INVESTMENTS BONDS

-WE OFFER-

Choice Indianapolis 6 per cent. Improve-

Corporation Bonds 6 per cent., payable Other choice Municipal Bonds. Price and particulars upon application.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.

205 Indiana Trust Building.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. eformity Apparatus, Trusses, Elastic Hos-Largest stock of Artificial Eyes in the te. Invalid Chairs of all kinds and accessories for the sick room. Trusses made and properly adjusted. Store open every Saturday night. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO. South Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

CHANGED HIS CREED.

Dr. Mellvaine, a Presbyterian, Has Decided to Join the Episcopalians.

NEW YORK, April 13 -- A mild sensation was caused at the semi-annual meeting of the New York Presbytery yesterday by the reading of a letter from Rev. James Hall McIlvaine, in which the former New York pastor resigned from the Presbyterian ministry. Dr. McIlvaine explained his action on the ground that he was about to become an Episcopalian. Dr. Mc-Ilvaine long had been known as one of the most finished graduates of Princeton College and of Princeton Theological Seminary, and there were few of those present at the meeting of the presbytery who did not know him personally. Dr. McIlvaine's letter was written at Rome on March 27. The resignation was accepted with regret. None of the ministers who attended the meeting of the presbytery seemed able to er a satisfactory explanation of Dr. Mc- | firemen were carried down. They were all

THE "BIG MUDDY" ON THE RAMPAGE AND CAUSING TROUBLE.

Threatens to Resume a Channel 1 Abandoned Twenty Years Ago and Ruin Much Property.

PART OF THE CITY INUNDATED

RESIDENTS ON LOW LANDS FORCED TO FLEE FOR THEIR LIVES.

Davis Island, Below Vicksburg, Now Under Water-Situation Elsewhere Along the Mississippi.

OMAHA, Neb., April 13.-Piling and boards and bags of sand, old hay and stones are being fed to the hungry maw of the "big muddy" at Omaha in an effort to restrain the manifest intention of that erratic stream to resume the channel abandoned twenty years ago. At nightfall it that the river does not rise any higher, that a north wind does not blow, and most uncertain of all, that the break in the bank above Florence lake is not so bad as the overflow of water indicates. East Omaha and North Omaha are flooded by the waters | unchanged, except that more anxiety is bethat are rushing from the overfull Missouri

Florence lake. The water in the lake has SCHEME TO DEFRAUD AN INSURwith everincreasing volume into Cutoff lake. It is sweeping over plowed and planted fields; it is driving residents from their homes in North Omaha; it is tearing up fences and threatening the houses that water; it is pouring into Cutoff lake just north of the long bridge which leads to Courtland beach. In the last twelve hours Cutoff has risen almost two feet. If this rate continues it is anticipated that by morning the lake will overflow its southern banks. If this should occur and the rise be still maintained the entire southern portion of East Omaha would be threatened with a most disastrous flood, as there is no elevation of land to stem the outpour-

revision department of the Mutual Reserve. Fund Life Association, charging Woods The beginning of the flood occurred sevarresting officer he fell in a dead faint. On recovering he acknowledged that he was hold, it was thought. They did hold until "treed," and was committed to jail in \$5,000 two days ago. Then the mighty volume He says that with a former agent of the Mutual Reserve he entered into a conspirbank in the bend of the river just below acy to defraud. His mode of procedure was to insert advertisements in the local papers found easier passage as time went by. Early for old men to act as collectors. He would | yesterday afternoon the force became reask the applicants for bond, but kindly sistless. A great hole was dug in the shore, waived the bond if the applicant would sign | A fisherman's hut that appeared to block an application for insurance on his life. | the way was torn out bodily and swallowed This was generally secured, and then up by the river. The water having chosen Woods would get some irresponsible man | and made its path, poured along it into the to sign a promissory note to the Woods & bottoms to the south. The speed of the Cincinnati, 7:30 a. m. Company banking firm, filling out with flood was rapid. At 3 o'clock yesterday amounts ranging from \$19,000 to \$15,000, so afternoon North Omaha was surrounded on that consideration for the insurance policy all sides with dry land. At 5 o'clock the at death could be claimed to be the debt | people in many of the houses on the low established by the note. It is not known as | lands were fleeing from their homes. This yet how the applicants passed the medical | morning this portion was covered with

> In Woods's desk were found sixty-five policies, with himself as beneficiary, aggre- | trict is located just north of North Omaha. gating \$200,000. Some of the policies were At Sherman avenue a broad stream has issued by the Provident Savings Company, shot directly to the south. This stream just of New York; the Fidelity Mutual of Phil- | skirts the east end of the little settlement adelphia, and the Mutual Reserve Fund known as North Omaha. It began to creep Life of New York. In the latter there were along the bottoms about 4 o'clock yesterday policies amounting to \$150,000, the other \$50,afternoon. It first drove out of their houses 000 being in the first two named. Woods had policies on the lives of his brother and sis- Erickson, Larson and Milhouse. It swept ter and his fiancee. The other policies were | a quarter of a mile further south and there an for men over fifty years of age, and took within its bosom a dozen cottages. The Rileys, the Petersons, the Johnsons. panles, the many policies with Woods as | the Schaffers, the Knapps, the Clarks and several other families decamped about 5 o'clock. All these are residents of the eastern part of North Omaha.

> The stream then went on further south a distance of half a mile and struck another little settlement. The residents here at 6 o'clock began to move. Among those who had to vacate were the families of NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 13.-Colonel Thomas Plummer, Milton Bilby, George Charles W. Pickett, a Republican politician | Skinner, Frank Burwell, Charles Framer, Erick Peterson, Charles Butcher, Enquist and Murphy. All these people were forced to abandon their houses in haste, some of them with only their night clothes Many narrow escapes from drowning are recounted, but so far as is known no lives were lost. Efforts to recover personal effects from the engulfed houses have been of little avail. Forces of workmen were chest and took what he supposed was his hurried out to protect the houses in the flooded district, and have succeeded in restraining the spread of the water to the west, confining it to the channel cut from the river to Florence lake, and from Florence lake to Cutoff lake. This has saved most of North Omaha from destruction. Cutoff lake at nightfall was filling up the office of Dr. William P. Baldwin, in | rapidly, but could then accommodate four of five feet more of water. It is held back by a strong double dyke across its lower end, and from there on to the river the old come. Dr. Baldwin says it is the only case | bed is crossed by paved streets, street-car tracks, railroad tracks, etc., all of which present embankments of from eight to fourteen feet in height, which must be terests involved. Should the river complete the cut-off it has threatened, East Omaha, with exten-Carter white lead works, will be moved

> washed out before the Misseuri can resume its abandoned bed. There is much uncertainty owing to the extensive property in-Knocked Down and Burned by an Exsive factory plants, including the great into Iowa and the \$3,000,000 bridge of the East Omaha Terminal Company will be left across a slough, while the thousands of dollars expended by the government in protecting the banks of the river along the great bend will be wasted on a cut-off lake Down town the situation is less serious than it was last night. The smelter of the Omaha & Grant Company is still above water. The Thompson-Houston electric police officer suffered slight injuries and lighting plant and the Willow Springs disburns. The injured are: Edward H. Eagle, tillery can stand a rise of another foot and Michael Savage, Herman Herle, Oscar the railroad companies feel that their Peters, Daniel Callahan, Lieutenant Cuntracks are safe for the present. All are ningham, of Truck 6, and Patrolman Michael Whalon. None of the injured will watching, though, and are taking every precaution to protect their property. The weather has cleared off and the prospects

are favorable for a cessation of the rains. THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

Swift Current Is Imperiling Levees That Protect Louisians.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 13.-The river continues to rise south of Vicksburg, and the swift current is throwing the waters against the Louisiana levees with enor-La., received last night reported that the Mississippi, had broken, but the report was premature. The levee broke to-day, however, but no lives were lost. Many people seriously hurt. The loss will reach \$75,000. have left the island with their most valuable

effects and stock. Several weak spots have developed in the southern levee system, and the people in that section are making a heroic struggle to save their farms and other property.

To-night the back-water in the flooded Mississippi delta is about stationary. The river at Memphis continues to fall slowly. At Helena the river is falling at the rate of two-tenths of a foot daily. The refugees are flocking into Helena by every boat. Lieutepants A. S. Rowan and M. C. Crowley, of the United States army, and Capt. Graham D. Fitch have arrived at Helena There are 1,000 refugees at Old Town

on the steamer Itasca. The relief committees reported that 6,000 people were dependent on aid. Three thousand dollars weekly was the sum decided on to take care of these people. Captain Nolty, of the steamer Totan, reports forty-three refugees at Modoc, eighty at Avenue, forty at Dawson's, forty-five at Lower Ludlow, 164 at Ferguson and one hundred at Knowlton. The majority of these unfortu-nate people are camped on barges and have been supplied from Helena.

DAVIS ISLAND FLOODED.

Levee Gave Way Yesterday, Instead of Monday, as Reported. VICKSBURG, Miss, April 13.-A dispatch was received to-night from Ashwood, La.,

as follows: "The levee around Davis island gave way at 11 a. m. to-day. The island will be entirely submerged in a few hours more. The water has fallen here one and a half inches, no doubt in consequence of the above break. The people there have made a heroic effort to prevent an overflow, and hoped to the last to succeed. Stock is being shipped off

now by boats.' Davis island, commonly known as the Davis Bend, is a part of Warren county, Mississippi, containing about 13,000 acres of land, of which a large part is in cultivation, It is entirely outside of any levee system, but the planters there have for years maintained one of their own with great success, Dispatches were received here to-day calling for boats to ship out stock, and were promptly answered. The locality is remote from this city, there being no communication with it at this stage of the river except by way of Louisiana.

The situation at Vicksburg is practically ing felt for the Louisiana levees as the river rises. The Ashley Land Company shipped a lot of stock to this city to-day island north of here in Louisiana, but outside of any levee district, owned by A. S Caldwell, of Memphis, was flooded to-day and boats were ordered from here and else where. Orders are coming in from points outside the levees. Reports from the Sunflower river and Deer creek, where the land is higher above the water than is expected,

The Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad announced to-night having completed its new incline at Delta, La., it would resume transferring passengers and freight trains to-morrow. The service had been interrupted since last Sunday afternoon only.

SPECIAL BULLETIN.

Stage of the Rivers as Reported by Weather Bureau Officials.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-The following reports have been received to-day from the Department of Agriculture Weather Bu reau in charge of river districts: St. Louis, Mo .- Steady fall at St. Louis to

about 27 feet by Thursday. Missouri will fall slowly and upper Mississippi change but little south of Keckuk. It will ris slowly to the northward. Cairo, Ill.-Ohio river 49.2 this morning a rise of 0.2 of a foot since Monday morn-

ing. River will remain practically stationary until Wednesday. Memphis, Tenn.-Flood situation practically unchanged; river nearly stationary here; slightly increased fall at Helena.

Heavy rains throughout this section last Vicksburg, Miss. - High-water record broken here to-day, with stage at 51.3 and rising. Water causing much inconvenience New Orleans.-General rise below Vicks-Crevasse reported at Davis island nearly 3,000 inhabitants, 90 per cent, col-No life or stock lost; all removed safety. City levees being strengthened daily and work continues along the line. Heavy rains occurred during the past twenty-four hours in the basins of the central and upper Mississippi and Arkansas rivers, and light rains in the Ohio valley The Ohio, from Cincinnati to the mouth and the lower Arkansas and Red rivers have risen slightly. The Mississippi has from Dubuque to Keokuk, fallen and risen from Vicksburg to the mouth the stage of water in the latter section beon record. The gauge reading at Vicksburg this morning is 51.3 feet and at New

three-tenths, respectively, above the highest ever before recorded

Orleans 18.2 feet, which is two-tenths and

The Missouri Rising Rapidly. KANSAS CITY, April 13 .- Weather Observer Connor to-day predicts: The Missouri river will rise quite rapidly, crossing the danger line by Wednesday noon, and will be about one foot above that point Thursday. To-day the gauge showed a slight has been experienced since daylight, and the water is still climbing. Across the to combat the flood, and all along the river precautions against damage will be taken from now on.

At St. Joseph (Mo.) the Missouri river is rising again. During last night it rose six inches, and has been climbing up higher on the gauge all to-day. The railroad tracks down the river are threatened, but it is thought the temporary respite has been sufficient to allow all defenses to be made se-

Subsiding in North Dakota.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., April 13.-The great flood is slowly but surely subsiding. The waters have receded twenty-four inches since Saturday afternoon. There yet may be trouble from Red Lake river. The Mehhan dam at the Thief river has been carried away and with it over four million feet of logs are en route to Crookston and damage done by the flood and much suffering in the Snake river country. Large quantities of cord wood is floating down the river. The Great Northern Railroad has succeeded in closing its draw and passenger and freight trains have been passing both ways. Affairs in this city are looking brighter and residents of the flooded districts are preparing to return to their,

Guarding the Levees.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13 .- The river is rising steadily and weak spots in the levees are developing with great rapidity The Pecan Grove levee, in St. Bernard, has been full of crawfish holes and while it may be held this season it will have to be rebuilt. A number of levees across the river have been found defective, but an army of men and a mass of material are holding them. Up the stream on the New Orleans side of the river danger spots have developed, but prompt work is telling there. The planters along Bayou La Fourthe are camping on the banks and marshaling their forces for protection and a weak levee line has been held against what seemed certain ruin.

White River Again Overflows.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MITCHELL, Ind., April 13.-White river still continues rising, and is now several feet out of its banks and the people are very much alarmed, dreading a repetition of the floods of last month. The little town ants, who suffered so much loss of stock and property during the recent high waters. is again submerged in the lowlands and the people are in a bad condition. With the river hourly rising, a steady downpour of rain almost every night for the last week and the present unsettled condition of the weather, the outlook is gloomy for lowland

Tents Supplied to Homeless.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- The first application for tents for the shelter of the people driven from their homes by the flood came to the War Dopartment from Memphis to-day. The army inspector at Memphis telegraphed the department to-day that the mayor of that city had just applied to him for the loan of 250 "A" tents,

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

EVIDENCE OF ROTTENNESS IN A DE-FUNCT CHICAGO CONCERN.

C. W. Spalding, President of the Institution, Alleged to Have Wrecked It by Use of "Dummies."

MISSING

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SECURITIES HYPOTHECATED OR SOLD.

Used by Spalding, Who Was Treasurer of the Board, for His Own Purposes -Altgeld's Property Transferred.

CHICAGO, April 13 .- Each day's developments in the affairs of the defunct Globe Savings Bank brings to light more rottenness. Charles W. Spalding, who was president of the concern, was also treasurer of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois, and, as stated in previous dispatches, he is accused of making away with \$530,000 of the university's cash and securities. Besides this, he is charged with gross irregularities in the conduct of his bank. Investigation indicates that in addition to favored borrowers to take care of the loose change that came into fee bank ing what may develop.

The disappearance of the \$400,000 of endowment funds of the university has caused different banking institutions in this city, and it has been discovered that the First National Bank has in its vaults nearly \$200,-000 of the bonds, which formed the endowment fund of the university, and of which Treasurer Spalding was the custodian. Some of these bonds were sold outright to the bank, others are held as collateral for loans made to Spalding. Another national bank is said to have some of the bonds. to the University of Illinois has also been found. On Saturday, April 3, the last business day before the failure of the Globe Savings Bank, Herbert Skinner, Spalding's private secretary, drew \$15,000 from the Globe Savings Bank and deposited it in the Northwewstern Bank to Spalding's private

Treasurer Spalding, who was expected to come before the meeting of the board of trustees of the university to-day and explain the disappearance of the university funds intrusted to his keeping, failed to put in an appearance. At the meeting, which was held behind closed doors, E. G. Keith was elected treasurer in Mr. Spalding's place. It was evident that the trustees are agreed on one point, and that is that Mr. Spalding has hypothecated the endowment funds, and that the board must now confine its attention to the work of collecting sufficient securities to cover the missing bonds and the eash fund of \$130,000 in Mr. Spalding's possession when the Globe Savings Bank failed. A list received from Mr. Spalding giving the kind and denomination of securities with which he offers to cover his liability for the endowment bonds was submitted. This, the trustees agreed, was an admission by Mr. Spalding that the \$400,000 endowment bonds are not in a state where he can obtain possession of them.

SPALDING IS ALTGELD'S FRIEND. Notwithstanding the denial of ex-Governor John P. Altgeld that he had nothing to do with the selection of Mr. Spalding as treasurer of the university in 1893, or that he used his political influence to secure the appointment, an interesting report was subit is said, showed that the ex-Governor was directly responsible for the selection of the banker's bondsmen. James E. Armstrong is the trustee who is guarding the report. It was made last December, but it was considered of such importance that it did Bullard suggested last December that the bond of Spaiding should be strengthened. Armstrong presented his report, which with several of the bondsmen, and that he was responsible for the appointment of Spalding. The trustees do not receive any salaries, and it is claimed they cannot be held liable for any shortage. John P. Aitgeld owes the Globe Savings Bank about \$15,000. April 1 the ex-Governor transferred property on Thirtieth street and Groveland avenue, valued at \$24,000, to James H. Clark. On the day of the failure of the bank he transferred the property on LaSalle avenue, nineteen feet south of Cedar street, valued at \$25,000, to W. E.

Schlake. Last Saturday the ex-Governor transferred the premises at Nos. 366 and 368 LaSalle avenue, valued at \$6,000, to M. D. the Grand Calumet Heights Gun Club Mr. Spalding secured one of his bondsmen, who is surety for him as treasurer of the university for \$100,000. This did not come to claim deed was recorded in favor of Charles I. Ford and signed by the president of the Globe Savings Bank. The property is valued at about \$308,200, Mr. Spalding having a one-third interest in it. which he thus turns over to Bondsman Ford for \$1 and other good and valuable considerations."

Ford is ex-Governor Altgeld's brother-in-Charges of all kinds were made yesterday. The depositors' committee threatens to have the directors and stockholders of the defunct bank arrested. More warrants were sworn out for the arrest of President Spalding, Vice President A. D. Avrill and Cashier C. E. Churchill on the charge of embezzling \$55, which was deposited in the bank two days before the institution's doors

AMENDED BILL OF CHARGES. Additional charges were made to-day in an amended bill filed by Charles E. Churchill, cashier of the defunct bank. The bill is part of the receivership proceedings, and brings into the case a number of persons not heretofore involved. President Spalding's connection with the bank is dealt with extensively in the amended bill. It is averred Spalding induced H. C. Haley to make three promissory notes aggregating upwards of \$15,000, payable to the order of Spalding or the bank, on the assurance of Spalding that he had a deposit of \$40,000 in merchantable bonds as security. Spalding, t is charged, used the money for his own enefit and set apart \$40,000 in bonds. Property belonging to the bank has been applied by Spalding, it is declared, in the purchase of real estate, and it is charged that he caused a portion of this real estate to be conveyed to others besides himself in order to conceal his interests. It is also averred that Spalding has used the money of the bank to pay life insurance premiums, having policies to the extent of \$150,000.

Another section of the amended bill says that Spalding, Edward Hayes, Charles I Ford and John W. Lanehart, deceased, the latter either for himself or ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, purchased a tract of land of eighty acres in Cook county, and Spalding, it is alleged, paid for his share of the property out of the funds of the Globe Savings Bank, and it is also charged that Ford, Lanchart or Altgeld knew this. Of the sum of \$103,000 which the state auditor ordered charged to the profit and loss account of the Globe Savings Bank, it is represented nominally due from John W. Lanchart. It of San Antonio.

is charged, however, that the last amount was in fact a loan to ex-Governor Altgeld. It is also claimed in the bill that ex-Governor Altgeld has been transferring his property with the intention of keeping it from the creditors of the bank.

President Spalding, Vice President Aver-ill and Cashier Churchill of the bank put in an appearance to-day in the court of Justice Hall and gave bonds for their appearance April 19 to answer to the charge of embezzling preferred by Adolph Edelman, one of the depositors of the bank. FICTITIOUS SIGNATURES.

Receiver Leman has found in the course of his investigations that several large loans had been made on notes bearing fictitious signatures, or signatures of "dummies," and the sums thus drawn from the bank will be placed against Mr. Spalding. The latter transferred property valued at \$60,000 to the receiver the day after the failure This, however, is said to cover only his liability as a stockholder. The receiver wants to get hold of the banker's realty to cever these personal loans.

Cashier Churchill transferred all his proj erty to the receiver in order to do what he could to protect the depositors. He also discovered that \$61,000 worth of property had been deeded to Miss S. Louise Ervin, sister of W. Berry Ervin, assistant cashier of the bank. One piece of property consisted of 960 acres of land near Idaho Falls, Ida. She had also received bonds and mortgages on property around Byron avenue from Spaiding. Why the property was given to her is not known. Cashier Churchill told her she would have to show what consideration she gave for it, and then she signed all the property to the receiver. War has been declared between the trustees and the depositors of the bank over the possession of \$100,000 of bonds discovered

by the receiver in the vaults. The depositors maintain they will demand a pro rata share of these bonds, as they are not marked as the property of the university.
The bonds of the latter were only marked with a rubber stamp, and it is said the mark could easily be erased. The trustees declare they have the numbers of the bonds and will be able to recover all that Receiver Leman holds. Strange as it may appear, Cashier Churchill did not until quite recently sus-

pect what was really going on in the bank. Proof of this is furnished in the fact that he induced his brother, George B. Churchill, there was also a system of "running in to become a director, and his own personal dummies" to sign notes and draw out cash | account also disappeared in the institution. Churchill's record is found to be very and his personal character appears to have been totally unlike that of his superior officer. His former law partner, Mr. Newell of Newell & Heldman, who attended school with him at Knox College, in which Mr. Churchill's father is a professor, declares his faith in Mr. Churchill's personal integrity, and the surety company back of him is equally confident, and willing to double or treble his bond at any time. He has been untiring in helping the receiver to liscover assets and his assistance has been

SPALDING'S FAMILY TROUBLES. The Times-Herald says: "Charles W. Spalding is the victim of a woman's wiles. The president of the broken Globe Savings Bank is a grandfather, but for years he has been infatuated with a woman young past she and her family have lived in

"Ten years ago Mr. Spalding was an active member of the firm of Spalding, Miting took an interest in her, and when she upposed he sent her because she was a bright girl. In 1889 Mr. Spalding platted some land in the locality known as Cuyler, and in 1892 he built a number of frame dwellings in Byron street between Lincoln avenue and the Northwestern tracks. Mr. Spalding moved into the house at 522, son, Charles R. Spalding, into 518 and the across the street.

The stenographer had returned from the East and for a time had a place in the Globe Savings Bank, which Mr. Spalding had started in the meantime. Her brother was given a position as messenger and rose to be assistant cashier. Her father was made custodian of the vaults. The stenographer's father had been a carpenter, but apparently as large and as fine as that of the bank president. At that time the Spalding families and the stenographer's family

were on good terms "During 1892 and 1893 Mr. Spalding was ngaged in writing a book called "The Spalding Memorials," which gave a history of the Spalding family in England and America. This afforded the banker abundant excuses for visiting the stenographer's pany. Mr. Spalding had a number of carriages, and it became a common practice for him to have his coachman drive him across the street to the home of the young woman, whom he took into his carriage and rattled away for a long drive. The young woman, who had long abandoned the numble calling of stenographer, began to display jewelry and fine clothing, and was whispered about the neighborhood that | less of party, were pleased with the selecher home was furnished luxuriously. 'Mrs Spalding finally suspected someth was wrong and protested, but her husband failed to break away from his infatuation. She made repeated but fruitless efforts to

get him to abandon the young woman, and the talk of the neighbors that he had deeded and advised that a meeting be called at once. The meeting was held, and Trustee lowance of \$100 a month. Mrs. Spalding and her daughter-in-law went East for | ber of the commission. President McKinley down town and the banker went to the Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lozo came from Denver about that time, Mr. Spalding invited them to live with him at the Plaza. Mrs. Lozo is his sister. The Lozos concluded to take up their residence at the Plaza in the hope of breaking the of Mr. Stevenson would give the commis young woman's hold on the banker, but | sion great weight abroad.

"It was the gossip of the Spalding neigh-borhood that the banker had presented his former stenographer with the house which she and her parents were installed Byron street. Her father left the bank's employ two years ago, and neighbors speak of him as having 'retired.' The young woman made a number of trips out of town. Two years ago she was gone all summer. and it was given out she was at a resort. Last Saturday she turned over to the receiver of the bank \$61,000 worth of property posed to have been given her by the

Dean Concern Under Investigation. NEW YORK, April 13 .- District Attorney Olcott to-day commenced an official investigation of the failure of E. S. Dean & Co. It depends entirely upon the result of this investigation whether or not the grand jury will take any action in the matter.

WOULDN'T SERVE AS JUROR. Banker Brayton Ives Preferred to Pay | tion to the subject and who has visited this a Fine of \$50.

NEW YORK, April 13 .- Brayton Ives, president of the Western National Bank, paid a fine of \$50 in the trial term of the Supreme Court yesterday rather than serve as a juror. He was summoned for the present term, which began April 5. On that day he applied by counsel to Justice Sedgwick to be excused on account of his ab- ther depreciation of silver and efforts were sence from the city. Yesterday he appeared personally and asked to be excused for the remainder of the term. "No, sir," said Justice Sedgwick, "You

are a man of means and without a legal existence. You must serve or pay the ine." "How much is the fine?" Mr. Ives asked. "Fifty dollars." "I shall, with your permission, pay fine," said Mr. Ives, as he walked to the desk and handed Clerk George F. Lyon a

FIREMAN KILLED.

And Four Others Seriously Injured in a Railway Collision.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 13.-Two gether three miles west of Langley early Fireman Welch and the severe scalding and crushing of Engineer George Farr. Bobinett and W. L. Harris, all of this city. the east-bound train was not held and the \$17,000 was an indebtedness of John P. Alt- | wreck resulted after it had left the station. geld, and that \$5,000 was an indebtedness | The scene of the disaster is 250 miles west | to the probability of success with the Eu-

M'KINLEY'S ACTION IN REGARD TO BIMETALLISM COMMENDED.

No Criticism of the Three Men He Has Appointed to Visit Europe in the Interest of Silver.

VIEWS OF HENRY U. JOHNSON

HE THINKS THE EXPERIMENT WILL BE A "MONUMENTAL FAILURE."

Talks with Wolcott and Stevenson-The Bering Sen Question-Proposed Seizure of Armor-Plate Plants.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-President Mc-Kinley's appointment of a bimetallic monetary commission to visit Europe in the interest of international bimetallism was the leading topic of discussion among Washington statesmen to-day. The politicians and office holders at the capitol know all about Senator Wolcott and Vice President Stevenson, but they require an introduction to General Charles Jackson Paine, of Massachusetts. They are told that General Paine is a bimetallist, with gold leanings, that he is a rich yachtman of much note and skill, and that he really believes that an international agreement is practicable. The prevailing comment is that President McKinley has executed a master stroke in the appointment of three bimetallists, two of whom are for free silver coinage and point of view. It is recalled that the President said repeatedly during and after the campaign that he was for giving the proposition for international bimetallism a fair trial and to accord the free silverites every opportunity to secure for the plan the favorable consideration of commercial nations. It was recalled also that in his later utterances he was somewhat noncommittal as to the practicability of the project for an international indorsement of free coinage. enough to be his daughter. For her sake but that he proposed to give the movement he has broken up his home and alienated his heartlest co-operation, so that it could not be charged against him, as it was tions was a stenographer. For five years | against Cleveland, that he was responsible for the defeat of the project. If failure athouse rivaling that of the bank president | tends the Wolcott-Stevenson-Paine effort, the President will be able to say that he had done the best he could and that he had fulfilled every pledge made for bimetallism, chell & Co., wholesale dealers in coal. In The simple honesty of the Executive in raming a commission unobjectionable to the most radical free silverites lifts him above the criticisms of even the most cape The commission will hardly get ready to depart for Europe before July or August There is much to do in the way of preliminazy preparation, and then Senator Wol-

> cussion in store, being vitally interested in revision of the schedules. HENRY U. JOHNSON'S VIEWS. Commenting on the appointment of a bimetallic commission by President McKille ley, Representative Johnson, of Indiana, tonight expressed the opinion that the experiment would prove to be the most "monumental failure of the age." Continuing. he said: "International bimetallism is impracticable and this effort to promote and the settlement of our monetary difficulties considerably. It may cause the waste of valuable time. The commercial values of the world will sooner or later rest on a universal gold standard and nothing can prevent it any more than human endeavor

> cott wants to participate in the tariff dis-

can set aside the law of gravitation." An Associated Press dispatch says, that almost without exception the President's selections of monetary commissioners were commended to-day. Senators, regardtion of ex-Vice President Stevenson. It appears that this selection was the President's own, none appearing to urge his appointment. The President desired a Demos crat who stood high in his party and who agreed to a year ago last October. It was | was an earnest silver man. He sent for Mr. Stevenson and, after talking the subject over with him, decided to make him a memdesired that the subject to international l metallism should be lifted above party polities and that the men selected should be bringing about an agreement. It was also believed by the President that the name

Among the earnest advocates of the selection of Mr. Paine were Senators Hoar, Allison and Chandler, all of whom talked with the President on the subject and recommended him as a man who would terially aid the cause of bimetallism. It has been generally conceded for some time pa that Senator Wolcott would be one of the commissioners, as his hardest work since the election has been in the direction bringing about an international agreement Senator Wolcott is very hopeful of success. He looks forward to hard work, but says from what he learned while abroad last year he is most sanguine of results. Senato Wolcott believes that in the selection of the commission, and especially in naming Mr. Stevenson, a silver man and one who supported Mr. Bryan, President McKinley has convinced everybody he is an earnest bimetallist. Bimetallism at home and abro he says, will be promoted by this select

FREWEN CHANGES FRONT. Opposition to the scheme for international ofmetallism has developed from an unexpected source. Moreton Frewen, of England, who has given a great deal of attencountry several times in the interest of silver, is now opposing an international agreement and declares that the money question is one which each nation must settle for itself. Mr. Frewen will oppose any agreement and use his influence against the new commission when it goes abroad. Senator Wolcott said to-day that gold standard countries would oppose any furnow being made to prevent any further fall of silver in India. Also that the demand for gold by Japan in establishing a gold standard would cause a drain of gold from Europe which would be resisted by gold countries. In the United States Senator Wolcott anticipates little opposition to bimetallism. What opposition, Mr. Wolcott says, there s comes from the German bankers of New York, who are already fighting bimetallist and whose opposition the commission wi meet when it goes to Europe Senator Wolcott further said that there

appears to be a mistaken impression that the commission is appointed with the purpose in view of having it represent the United States at a conference only. While the commission might be utilized in way if a conference should be held its first work is to be of a purely diplomatic character, looking entirely to securing European co-operation. The commission expec to leave this country about the middle May and immediately upon their arrival Europe will set themselves to that task will depend upon how the advances of the commissioners are received by the princi powers. The appointments inspired little comment among the members of the House who were at the Capitol to-day. Chairman Singley, of the ways and means commit ce, said that the appointees were all go men. This verdict was indorsed by all o the Republicans, but Republican membe were averse to making any predictions as

ropean powers or of reaching an agree-